

Edinburgh Mercury

No. 12,120.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, MAY 27. 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

Just published—price 5s. stitched, SERMONS, BY THE LATE REV. MR. WILLIAM BEAT, Minister of Kilmarnock, Fife. To which is prefixed, an Extract from a Sermon, preached at Kilmarnock, on the first Sunday after the interment of the Author, by Dr. HILL, Principal of St. Mary's College.

Sold by John Fairbairn, bookseller, Hunter's Square, and John Gairdner, bookseller, Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh; and other booksellers.

This Day are Published, in 8vo. price 2s. in boards, by W. Creech, W. Mudie, and Manners & Miller, OBSERVATIONS ON THE ZOOLOGICAL PHILOSOPHY OF ERASMUS DARWIN, M.D.

By THOMAS BROWN, Esq. Edinburgh: Printed for MUNDSELL & SON, and for J. Johnston, & J. Wright, London. Where also may be had, 1. An OUTLINE OF THE HISTORY AND CURE OF FEVER, Endemic and Contagious; more especially the Contagious Fever of Ships, and Hospitals; the Concentrated Endemic, vulgarly the Yellow Fever of the West Indies; to which is added, an Explanation of the Principles of Military Discipline and Economy; with a Scheme of Medical Arrangement for Armies. By John Jackson, M.D. 7s. boards.

2. Numbers I. II. III. and IV. OF A SYSTEM OF DISSECTIONS, explaining the Anatomy of the Human Body, the manner of displaying the parts, and their varieties in disease, with Plates, by Charles Bell, price 5s. 6d. per Number, fowls.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, By J. Fairbairn, J. Ogle, and A. Constable, Edinburgh, and by M. Ogle, Glasgow, in three vols. 8vo. price 18s. in boards, SERMONS ON SEVERAL SUBJECTS AND OCCASIONS.

BY THE LATE JAMES RIDDICH, A.M. One of the Ministers of St. Paul's Chapel, Aberdeen. THE SECOND EDITION. London, printed for F. & C. Rivington, St. Paul's Church Yard, and A. Brown, Aberdeen; and sold by MUNDSELL & SON, Edinburgh.

Where also may be had, A VIEW OF THE PRINCIPAL DEISTICAL WRITERS that have appeared in England in the last and present Centuries; with Observations upon them, and some Account of the Answers that have been published against them, in several Letters to a Friend; the Fifth Edition—By John Leland, D.D.—To which is added an Appendix, containing a View of the Present Times with regard to Religion and Morals, and other important Subjects—By W.L. Brown, D.D. Principal of Marischal College, Professor of Divinity, and one of the Ministers of Greyfriars's Church, Aberdeen—2 vols. 8vo. 12s. boards.

AUCTION OF BOOKS. There will be sold, in ROSS'S Sale-Room, second stair above the Tron Church, upon Tuesday 28th and Wednesday 29th current, at twelve o'clock noon, A CHOICE COLLECTION OF BOOKS, consisting of Scots Law, History, Voyages, Travels, &c. &c. the property of a Gentleman of the Law lately deceased. Catalogues to be had at the place of sale, and at the shop of Robert Ross, bookseller, Lawnmarket.

AUCTION OF FURNITURE. On Wednesday the 29th current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in John Laing & Company's Auction and Commission Rooms, No. 1, North Bridge Street, A CHOICE AND FASHIONABLE ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE, including a complete set of Dining and Card Tables, several very handsome Lustrous and Crystal Globes, with a variety of Girandoles and Looking Glasses, some hundred yards of Window Curtains, a moveable Library, several Carron Grates and Kitchen ditto, with Jack, large Carron Table and Oven, with many other articles of Furniture.

N.B.—Four Stone Columns, 20 feet by 2 feet diameter, fit for Gateways.

TO BE SOLD. By Public Roup, upon 30th May 1799, at ten o'clock, THE WHOLE FURNITURE IN GEORGE'S SQUARE ASSEMBLY ROOMS, consisting of a complete set of Forms and Benches for Seats, a great quantity of Chairs, Dining and Card Tables, several very handsome Lustrous and Crystal Globes, with a variety of Girandoles and Looking Glasses, some hundred yards of Window Curtains, a moveable Library, several Carron Grates and Kitchen ditto, with Jack, large Carron Table and Oven, with many other articles of Furniture.

N.B.—Four Stone Columns, 20 feet by 2 feet diameter, fit for Gateways.

ROUP OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT NORTH BERWICK. To be sold by public roup, on Wednesday the 5th June next, THE WHOLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, including Bed and Table Linen; also some Wines and Spirits, as assortment of Green-house Plants, and Garden Utensils, which pertained to the deceased Charles Dalrymple, Esq. who resided at North Berwick.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock, and continue until every thing is sold.

To be sold, within John's Coffeehouse, upon Monday the 17th June next, betwixt the hours of two and three o'clock afternoon, ALL and WHOLE that SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, with cellars, lying in South Richmond Street, presently possessed by John Kirk.

For particulars apply to David Geddes at Canonmills, the Proprietor, or Francis Lauder, writer in Edinburgh.

TO LET FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER, A HOUSE IN NORTH LEITH, at the Sea Side, of six rooms and kitchen, cellars, &c. with the liberty of a garden and pump—Apply to Alexander Reid, merchant, Leith.

SALE OF HOUSE IN YORK PLACE. To be sold and entered to immediately, THAT ELEGANT and COMMODIOUS HOUSE, built upon Lot No. 8th in YORK PLACE, and nearly opposite to St. George's Chapel—It contains 17 excellent fire-rooms, besides kitchen, and a variety of other apartments. The whole is built and finished in the most substantial manner, with the finest wood and best materials that could possibly be selected.

The house will be shown by applying at Mrs. Brodie's, No. 1, York Place; and for other particulars application may be made to Mr. James Walker, W. S. George Street, or Mr. Laing architect, St. James's Square, either of whom will treat with any person who may be desirous to conclude a bargain.

FARM IN PERTHSHIRE TO LET. To let for the space of 19 years after the term of Martinmas 1799, THE FARM OF COWBYRE or PLEASANCE OF CUPAR, lying in the immediate neighbourhood of the thriving village of Cupar, Angus.

The Farm consists of about 103 acres, or thereby, Scots measure, all arable ground, and is already subdivided. The grounds are well known to be of an excellent quality, and capable of producing luxuriant crops. There are marl-pits in the neighbourhood of the Farm, and Dung can be readily procured from the inhabitants of Cupar.

There is an excellent Dwelling-house, and also commodious offices upon the Farm, for the accommodation of the tenant.

Proposals in writing may be lodged with George Candie, writer in Perth, betwixt and the first day of July 1799, and such offers as are not accepted, shall be concealed, if desired.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE BARGAIN. THREE VESSELS from 78 to 85 tons measurement, smack rigged, in complete order, and well found in every respect; sail fast, on an easy draught of water, with commodious cabins, every way calculated to carry a dry cargo with safety and dispatch. Enquire at James Hall, Leith.

This Day are Published, And sold by W. Creech, Bell & Bradburn, J. Simpson, P. Hill, A. Guthrie, J. Fairbairn, T. Brown, J. Watson, Manners & Miller, W. Mudie, and R. Jack, 3 vols. 8vo. price 12s. in boards, STUDIES OF NATURE.

Translated from the French of JAMES HENRY BERNARDIN DE ST. PIERRE. London—Printed for LEE & HURST, Paternoster Row; And sold in Edinburgh by MUNDSELL & SON, Parliament-Street.

AS ABOVE MAY BE HAD, 1. Sentimental Beauties, from the Writings of Dr. Blair, selected with a view to refine the Taste, rectify the Judgement, and mould the Heart to Virtue, 12mo. price 4s. bound.

2. Beauties of Sterne, in Lessons on the Works of God and of his providence, rendered familiar to the capacities of Youth, 12mo. price 5s. bound.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, By J. Dickson, E. Balfour, P. Hill, A. Guthrie, J. Fairbairn, T. Brown, A. Constable, Manners & Miller, W. Mudie, and R. Jack, Edinburgh; and by Braith and Reid, and J. Murdoch, Glasgow, price 3s. in boards, THE FEMALE ADVOCATE, OR AN ATTEMPT TO RECOVER THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN FROM MALE USURPATION.

BY MARY ANNE RADCLIFFE. Printed for Vernor and Hood, London; and sold in Edinburgh by MUNDSELL & SON.

Where also may be had, 1. Hudibras, an epic poem, written by Samuel Butler, Esq. with copious Notes by Dr. Zachary Gray; embellished with 17 copperplates by Ridley, and upwards of 20 wooden cuts by Noddy, from designs by Thurston, 2 vols. 8vo. price 12s. boards.

2. Letters of Junius, new edit. printed by Bentley in the finest style of typography, with beautiful copperplates, and head and tail pieces cut in wood, 2 vols. 8vo. price 12s. boards.—A few copies on Whatman's royal paper, 12s.

3. Another edition, 18mo. 2 vols. with 10 heads, 7s. boards.

4. The Orlando Furioso of Ariosto, in 46 books, translated by John Hoole, with elegant engravings by Bartolozzi, Heath, Sharp, Caldwell, &c. new edit. 12s. 6d. boards.

5. Mrs. Dobson's Life of Petrarch, 2 vols. 8vo. with 8 beautiful plates, boards, 10s.; a few copies on royal 8vo. 12s. boards.

6. The Letters of Marcus Tullius Cicero to several of his Friends, translated by Wm. Melmoth, Esq. with Remarks and Notes, 3 vols. 8vo. 18s. boards.

7. A General Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary of the English Language, for the use of schools, foreigners learning English, &c. in which it has been attempted to improve on the plan of Mr. Sheridan; the difficulties of that celebrated orthoepist being avoided, and his improprieties corrected; the fourth edition, revised and considerably enlarged by selections from Ash, Bailey, Barclay, Buchanan, Dyche, Elphinstone, Entick, Fry, Johnson, Johnston, Kenrick, Lemon, Marriott, Martin, Nares, Perry, Rider, Scott, and Walker. By Stephen Jones, one vol. 8vo. 8s. boards.

The same Book printed on a fine crown paper for the pocket, 3s. 6d. bound.

8. The Universal Gazetteer, being a concise Description, alphabetically arranged, of the Nations, Kingdoms, States, Towns, Empires, Provinces, Cities, Oceans, Seas, Harbours, Rivers, Lakes, Canals, Mountains, Capes, &c. in the known World; the Government, Manners, and Religion of the Inhabitants; with the Extent, Boundaries and Natural Productions, Manufactures, and Curiosities of the different Countries, containing several thousand places not to be met with in any similar Gazetteer; by John Walker, new edit. carefully corrected, and considerably enlarged, with 12 Maps, 8s. boards.

9. In this edition, besides many other Improvements for Commercial Purposes, the editor has pointed out the Port Towns of Great Britain and Ireland, not in any former work.

10. Elements of Geography, and of Natural and Civil History, with 30 Plates and Maps correctly engraved, 4s. 6d. boards.

11. The Travels of Anacharsis the Younger in Greece, during the Middle of the Fourth Century, before the Christian Era; translated and abridged from the French of the Abbe Barthelme; to which is now added the Life of the Author, by the *Des de Nivernois*, ornamented with a correct Map of Greece, coloured, and elegant Plates engraved by Richter; 2d edit. corrected, price 8s. 6d. boards.

The same interesting Book in French, for the use of Schools and Academies, with Maps and Plates, 8s. boards.

12. Tales of the Cottage, or Stories Moral and Amusing for Young Persons; written on the plan of that celebrated work, the Tales of the Castle, by Madame Genlis, half bound, vellum back, with elegant frontispiece, 2s.

13. Historical Beauties for Young Ladies, intended to lead the female mind to the love and practice of moral goodness; designed principally for the use of Ladies Schools, by Mrs. Pilkington, with 34 engravings, beautifully cut in wood, 3s. boards.

14. Moral Amusement, or a Collection of Tales, Histories, and Anecdotes, with frontispiece, vellum back, 1s. 6d.

15. The New Children's Friend, or pleasing Instructions to Wisdom and Virtue, conveyed by Anecdotes, Tale and Adventure, frontispiece, price 1s. 6d. vellum back.

16. Amusing Recreations, or a Collection of Characters and Riddles, price 1s.

17. Villons in Verse, for the entertainment of Young Minds, by Dr. Cotton, with 6 elegant plates, 1s. 6d. fowls.

Another edition, on fine vellum paper, 2s. 6d. fowls.

18. David, or the Reformed Reformer, frontispiece, 1s. 6d. vellum back.

19. Tales of the Hermitage, or Domestic Stories and Moral Lessons for Youth, frontispiece, 2s. half bound.

20. Obedience Rewarded, or the History of Mortimer Laffcelles, by Mrs. Pilkington, with elegant frontispiece, 3s. bound.

21. Scripture Histories, or interesting Passages extracted from the Old Testament, for the Instruction and Amusement of Youth, by Mrs. Pilkington, 2s. 6d. bound.

HORSES FOR SALE. To be sold by auction, THREE Capital CARRIAGE HORSES, at Smith's Livery Stables, behind St. James Square, on Wednesday next, at one o'clock afternoon.

The horses to be seen at Mr. Smith's Stables, on Tuesday next. EDINBURGH, 25th May.

TEAS, SPIRITS, &c. ANDREW WALLACE, begs leave to inform the Public, that he has begun Business in the GROCERY LINE, in that Shop, middle of the Street of Leith, lately possessed by Mr. WILLIS, and deals in the following Articles, wholesale and retail.

TEAS of all kinds, WHISKY, PORTER in Hogsheads & SUGARS. As he proposes having the Goods from the first Markets, and of the cheapest and best quality, he hopes for a share of the public favour.

N.B.—Commissioners from the country punctually attended to. Leith, May 1799.

INCOME ACT. Office of Commercial Commissioners for the City of Edinburgh and its Liberties.

THE Commercial Commissioners appointed by the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinburgh, for the City of Edinburgh and its Liberties, in virtue of the act passed in the present Session of Parliament, imposing certain duties upon Income, having appointed WILLIAM INGLIS, Esq. as their Secretary, will be ready to receive statements of Income at their Office in the Royal Exchange, on Tuesday the 28th inst.

between the hours of twelve and four, and every lawful day thereafter till further notice, from such persons as are engaged in Trade and Manufacture (within the said City and Liberties, or within the County of Edinburgh, as the Act directs), or from any Trading Body Politic or Corporate, Company, Fraternity, or Society of Persons, whether Corporate or not Corporate, within the limits foresaid, who may be desirous, in terms of the statute, to be assessed by the said Commercial Commissioners.

Such Persons or Public Bodies, &c. who incline to take this mode of assessment, are required by the Act to signify their intention to their respective Assessors, agreeably to the form of the Notice, No. 15, to be delivered from the Tax Office, within fourteen days after service thereof, and within the same space to deliver to the Commercial Commissioners, or to their Secretary, sealed statements of their respective Incomes.

JAMES EYRE, DAD. PATERSON, WALTER WOOD, DAVID RAMSAY, BARCLAY FIFE, ANDREW CASSELS.

Edin. 26th May 1799.

DALKETH VOLUNTEERS. Abandoned on Tuesday the 14th May, A Reward of ONE GUINEA is hereby offered to any person who may be the means of his being apprehended and lodged in safe custody, and all proper expenses paid by the Paymaster of the corps at Dalketh.

The said George Badley is about 17 years of age; 5 feet 4 inches high; or thereby; thin visage and make; grey eyes, and light brown hair; was dressed in a blue long coat, with black collar, and yellow buttons, corduroy vest, with a white regimental waistcoat under it; new green corduroy breeches, worn small ribbed light worsted stockings; had on a round hat, black leather stock, and check shirt. He has been regularly attested, and is besides under a bound engagement to the Major-Commandant of the corps.

As drummers and fifers of volunteer corps receiving full pay have been declared strictly amenable to martial law, all corps to whom Badley may offer himself, are hereby apprized thereof.

CUPAR-FIFE BLEACHFIELD, 1799. JAMES HILL Bleaches in the best manner, at the following prices, per yard:

All plain Linen, yard-wide and under, not exceeding 800 warp, - at 2 d. 1400 and 1500, at 4 d.
900, - 3 d. 1600 and all upwards, 4 d.
1000 and 1100, - 3 d. Damask and Tweekings, 4 d.
1200 and 1300, - 3 d. Dispers, 3 d.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by Duguid and Laurie, grocers, at the Cross; John Douglas, at his Stone and China Warehouse, St. David Street; Montgomery and Steele, Confectioners, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; John Brown, merchant, Robert Gourlay, merchant, and John Patie, weaver, St. Andrews—David Wood, merchant, Dundee—William Tod, merchant, Newburgh—Andrew Roger, St. Monance—David Brown, Pittenweem—Alexander Tennant, Austruther—James Doig, Sillerdyke—Andrew Fowler, merchant, Craik—James Thomson, Kingburns—David Inrie, Ferryportnair—and at the Bleachfield—at all which places receipts will be given, and the Cloth soon returned.

SALE OF KINNORDY AND INVERCARITY, In the County of Forfar.

To be sold by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 8th day of July 1799, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon, THE LANDS AND ESTATES OF KINNORDY AND INVERCARITY, lying in the parish of Kermurair and county of Forfar, in the two following Lots, viz.

Lot 1.—The Lands and Estate of KINNORDY, with the farm of KINRYRE, comprehending the mansion-house, offices, houses and garden of Kinnordy, as laid down and delineated on a plan and measurement thereof, lately made out by Mr. Ainslie, land surveyor, whereby it appears that this lot contains 2704 acres.

The mansion-house and offices of Kinnordy are lately built and erected upon a very extensive plan, elegantly finished, and in a complete state of repair. The garden was within these few years made out at a great expense, having a large hot-house and hot walls, well stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds, producing great quantities of fruit.

The mansion-house of Kinnordy is situated within an English mile of the very thriving market town of Kermurair, six miles of the county town of Forfar, and sixteen of the large sea port town of Dundee.

In this lot is also included the Loch of Kinnordy, which contains marle of an excellent quality, supposed to be inexhaustible, and for which there is a constant demand.

The proprietor has an heritable right to the reinds which are valued, and the Minister obtained an augmentation only eighteen months ago. The Church and Manse are new and substantial, and in a complete state of repair. L. 10,000 of the price of this lot must remain with the purchaser at the legal interest, in order to answer a different annuity.

Lot 2.—The Lands and Estate of INVERCARITY, so far as delineated on Mr. Ainslie's plan by which they contain 1161 acres, with the ancient Castle and Garden of Invercarity, delightfully situated upon the banks of the waters of Eak, Prosen and Carity, and where they all conjoin. The beautiful and very romantic situation of this place is too well known to require any description, and upon which there are very extensive woods and plantations, all in the most thriving condition and of great value. The Farms of Wester Shielhill, Quiche, Auchnagray, Turfachie, and Cossacks, are also included in this lot, and the state of the fields, &c. is the same as last first, excepting such of the last-mentioned farms as are situated in the parish of Tannadgry, the reinds of which are exhausted by payment of Minister's stipend.

Plans and measurements of these estates, by Mr. Ainslie, with the title deeds, tacks, and rentals thereof are to be seen in the hands of Mr. Proctor at Glamis Castle, or Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, who have power to treat by private bargain, before the day of sale.

CONTRACTORS WANTED FOR BEER AND COALS. 70 supply his Majesty's troops, in the undermentioned Barrack with Coal and Beer for one year, from 1st July next, to 25th June 1800. Proposals will be received by Colonel Alexander Baillie, Adjutant Barrack Master General for North Britain, betwixt and the 12th of June next. The proposals to express the price of the Beer for 12th of 100 Ratings, and the Coal per ton of its standard weight, as also the full 100 Cords come from

Edinburgh Coffee, Doncaster Coffee, Perth, Blackness Coffee, Pir's Hill Coffee, Stirling Coffee, Aberdeen, Barrack, Leith Port, Hamilton, Dundee, Glasgow, Paisley, Barrack Office, Edinburgh, 15th May 1799.

N. B. The Coal and Beer to be delivered into the respective Barracks, free of all charges.

CONTRACTORS FOR MASON WORK WANTED. THE FIVE remaining LOCKS on the CRINAN CANAL are to be let by Contract immediately.

Builders who are in circumstances to enable them to complete this work with expedition, will find it well worthy of their attention—and the Canal Company are disposed to give every encouragement in their power to such as may offer early.

Specifications of the work, and every other information, will be furnished at this Office, or by Mr. Paterson, the resident engineer on the Crinan Canal. HUMY, GRAHAM, Clerk. Crinan Canal Office, Inverary, 23rd May, 1799.

TO THE CREDITORS OF SAMUEL CRAWFORD, Grocer and Spirit Dealer in Elgin. A MEETING of the Creditors of the said Samuel Crawford, is to be held within the writing-office of Thomas Sinclair, writer in Elgin, upon Monday the 10th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider of the composition for the debts of the said Samuel Crawford, at which meeting it is requested the whole creditors of the said Samuel Crawford will attend, either by themselves or their agents. ELGIN, May 22.

TO THE CREDITORS OF ALEXANDER DEAS, late Tenant in Cairnrie. THESE Creditors are desired to lodge in the hands of John Colvill, town-clerk of Arbroath, agent for the trustees their vouchers of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, betwixt and the 14th day of June next, certifying those who fail, that they will receive no share of the funds to be their dividend. ARBROATH, March 16, 1799.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN. THE Farms of BALMITCHELL and DRUMCLAIR, lying in the parish of Slamanian, and shire of Stirling. These farms are in the vicinity of Lime; capable of great improvement, and there is in both a capital team of Splint Coal, and Iron Stone near the surface. The farm of Balmitchell is bounded on the north and west by the river of Avon. For particulars apply to Mathew Steel, writer in Falkirk; or Mr. H. S. Mercer, writer to the signet.

COUNTY OF BERWICK. FOULDEN WEST MAINS & WHITECORNELES, To be LET for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon and entered to at Whitunday 1800.

THIS Farm consists of 716 acres, great part of which are of a most substantial soil, fit for heavy crops of Wheat, Clover, or Rye. The remainder is well fitted to the Turnip Husbandry.

To the east of the Berwick road, which runs through the middle of the farm, there is a command of water for working a threshing machine, and on the south, the farm is bounded for upwards of a mile by the water of Whittadder. From the falls in that river, mills or other machinery may be erected.

This farm is distant five miles from Berwick, and eight from Duns. The public roads leading to these towns, and to all parts of the adjacent country, pass through the lands, in directions which give easy access to markets, lime, and coal.

Proposals in writing, containing the conditions with regard to the number and extent of additional buildings and additional inclosure required, to be made to George Baillie, Esq. of Fernwood, the proprietor, or to Henry Swan, at Kelso, his factor, on or before the 1st of June next, when the Farm will be let.

Mr. Thomson, the tenant at Foulden Mains, will send a person to shew the marches.

FOR DISORDERS IN THE STOMACH, STONE, GRAVEL, AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS. THE ALKALINE AERATED WATER is particularly recommended by the most eminent physicians and surgeons of London and Edinburgh, as the most efficacious and safe remedy hitherto discovered for the above complaints. It has been found from happy experience to dissolve and cure gravel in the kidneys, and by destroying acidity in the stomach, it materially assists digestion, and keeps the bowels regular.

Independent of its medicinal virtues, the Alkaline or Soda Water makes an elegant and pleasant beverage for the table, either alone or with wine. However, it is necessary to observe, that not only the utility, but even the safety of the Soda Water depends on its being fully impregnated with Fixed Air; this circumstance has induced R. SCOTT, Apothecary, to pay particular attention to the preparation of this agreeable medicine, and he takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that it may be had at

His Shop, No. 8, South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, In the highest perfection, in pint bottles, at 6s. per dozen. N. B. Please observe, that R. Scott is engraved on the seal of each bottle.

THE GENUINE DISTINGUISHED FROM COUNTERFEITS. By the King's Patent.

MR. R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, No. 15, Greek Street, Soho, aware of the depredations made on every Public Medicine of established repute and extensive sale, respectfully informs the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, he has obtained the King's Patent for his Invention, not to recommend but to distinguish WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD from spurious imitations.

Five years have now elapsed since Mr. Johnston first made known to the world this very extraordinary Medicine. During this short period its efficacy has been so clearly demonstrated that its sale has infinitely exceeded any former example. Comparatively, there are few families which have not either heard of or experienced its beneficial effects; and with heartfelt satisfaction he has the happiness to declare WHITEHEAD'S ESSENCE OF MUSTARD has cured more persons afflicted with Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Complaints of the Stomach, and other Painful Maladies, than all the medicines ever before made public. It has obtained the approbation of many eminent men of the Faculty, and honoured with the unsolicited support and recommendation of the first families in the kingdom.

As the bottles, boxes, labels, and bills of directions of this original medicine are closely copied, and the words "By Royal Authority," artfully substituted for the words "By the King's Patent," it may excite common observation: Mr. Johnston therefore recommends the adhered to be particular in the purchase.

Whitehead's Essence of Mustard, is prepared and sold, in Pills and in a fluid state, at 2s. 9d. each box or bottle, in the Inventor, R. Johnston, apothecary and chemist, No. 15, Greek Street, Soho, London. It is distinguished from counterfeits "By the King's Patent," and the signature "R. Johnston," in his own hand-writing, on each label; sold also by his appointment, by ANDREW SMITH, No. 38, North Bridge, and T. Spence, Edinburgh; Phorson, Berwick; Allan, Dundee; Inglis and Dixon, Dumfries; McIntosh & Co. Inverness; Craigie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Mitchell & Aberdeen; Menzies and McDonald, Glasgow.

CHILBLAINS. N. B. The Fluid Essence immediately allays its tormenting itching, and will assuredly prevent them from breaking, even when turned quite black; and if used according to the directions, will absolutely cure them by three or four applications.

WAR-OFFICE—May 21.

6th Regiment of Dragoons—Coronet George I. Spinliff, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Kyte, promoted. Edward Haddleton, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Spinliff.

8th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Lieutenant—Walker, from the Cambridge fusible cavalry, to be Cornet. Barton Wallop to be Cornet.

15th Ditto—Cornet Charles Grant to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Grimes promoted.

19th Ditto—Surgeon's Mate John Murray to be Assistant-Surgeon. Surgeon's Mate William Beville to be Assistant-Surgeon. Joseph Erratt, to be Veterinary Surgeon.

27th Ditto—Surgeon's Mate John Sharpe to be Assistant-Surgeon.

49th Ditto—Samuel Huskisson, to be Cornet, vice Armstrong, deceased.

12th Regiment of Foot—Surgeon's Mate Robert Erskine to be Assistant-Surgeon. Surgeon's Mate Henry F. Bacot to be Assistant-Surgeon.

17th Ditto—Ensign William Kirk to be Lieutenant, by purchase, O'Donnell, promoted in the 40th foot.

19th Ditto—Surgeon's Mate William Andrews to be Assistant-Surgeon. Thomas Duncan, to be Assistant-Surgeon.

25th Ditto—William Henry Forbes, to be Ensign, by purchase.

28th Ditto—Joseph Patterson, to be Ensign, by purchase.

33d Ditto—Surgeon's Mate William McGilvery to be Assistant-Surgeon.

36th Ditto—Surgeon's Mate Henry Orr to be Assistant-Surgeon. Surgeon's Mate J. Pyne to be Assistant-Surgeon.

56th Ditto—Joseph Thomas Warner, Esq. to be Paymaster.

57th Ditto—Ensign Francis Whyte, from the half-pay of the late 4th regiment of the Irish brigade, to be Ensign, vice Tinning, who exchanges.

63d Ditto—George Atkinson, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ricketts, promoted.

67th Ditto—Lieutenant Archibald Campbell, from the 77th foot to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hann, who retires.

69th Ditto—William Carroll to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Billings, promoted.

73d Ditto—Alexander Souter, to be Assistant Surgeon.

74th Ditto—Surgeon's Mate Pulteney Mein to be Assistant Surgeon.

75th Ditto—Surgeon's Mate John Smith to be Assistant-Surgeon.

76th Ditto—Surgeon's Mate Charles Corfield to be Assistant-Surgeon. Surgeon's Mate Meyrick Gallaher to be Assistant-Surgeon.

78th Ditto—Surgeon's Mate John M'Andre to be Assistant-Surgeon. Surgeon's Mate Alexander Young to be Assistant-Surgeon.

82th Ditto—Surgeon's Mate William Brown to be Assistant-Surgeon.

83d Ditto—Ensign John Woolley to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Tubby, who retires.

84th Ditto—Ensign William Purcell Creagh, from the half-pay of the late 2d regiment of the Irish Brigade, to be Ensign, vice Wilson, who exchanges.

88th Ditto—Thomas Bayly to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Atkinson, promoted.

92th Ditto—Ensign William Dickson, from the 81st foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dalrymple, promoted in the 60th foot.

Queen's Rangers.

Alexander Burns, Esq. to be Paymaster.

Major-General Pitt-Rivers, Regiment.

To be Lieutenants, with temporary rank—Lieutenant and Adjutant—Appellius, from the Hessian service. Charles Zechender.

To be Lieutenant, with permanent rank—Ensign—Muller, from Colonel Stuart's regiment.

To be Adjutant—Lieutenant—Appellius.

To be Quarter-Master—Sergeant-Major Ferdinand Plensker, from the Royal Fusiliers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ogilby's Corps.

Lieutenant Hugh Massey, from the 15th foot, to be Captain. George Payne to be Ensign.

INVALIDS.

Ensign John Hammerton to be Lieutenant in Captain Figg's Independent Company of Invalids at Sheerness.

HOUSE OF LORDS—May 21.

In a Committee upon the militia reduction bill, Lord Walsingham in the chair.

A very long and desultory conversation took place upon most of the clauses, in which many objections were made to the various parts and wording of the bill by the Earl of Caernarvon, Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord Dymor, and the Earl of Radnor, the latter of whom moved several amendments, and also one entire clause, which was rejected.

The bill was defended by Lord Grenville, who, however, not only proposed several alterations himself, but admitted that many of the arguments of the Noble Lords appeared so well founded, at least to him, who had no hand in drawing up the bill, nor could pretend to any particular knowledge of the militia laws, that he acceded to some of the proposed amendments, on condition of having it understood that he should be at liberty to propose having them then rejected again, when the report was made, should he then be better informed.

The whole of the clauses being gone through, Lord Walsingham left the chair, and the House being resumed, the bill was ordered to be printed with the amendments.

The Duke of Norfolk, pursuant to his notice, called their attention to the provisions of the standing order, respecting the proof required from the pedigree of Peers. He then proposed a resolution relative to the same, founded on the statements he had given on a former evening, which was agreed to by their Lordships.

HOUSE OF LORDS—May 23.

SLAVE TRADE.

Lord Grenville presented a petition from the Sierra Leone Company in favour of the Slave Trade Regulation bill, and prayed to be heard by counsel in its support.

Lord Grenville moved that the order of the day for the second reading of the Slave Trade Limitation bill be discharged, and that it be read a second time on Tuesday next.

The Duke of Clarence said, as it was the opinion of the Noble and Learned Lord (Lord Thurlow) that Counsel could not be heard one day against the bill, and another day for it, the motion he had given notice of for that day must go over to a future day; but he took that opportunity of declaring, that he thought the bill was one of the most important to the true interests of the kingdom that ever called for the attention of their Lordships. His Royal Highness therefore hoped that Noble Lords would lend their consideration to it, and take notice of the manner in which the petition in its behalf from the Sierra Leone Company had been brought forward.

At the same time that he mentioned this, the Duke said, he did not mean to cast the least odium on the conduct of the Noble Secretary of State who had introduced the petition. No man was more conscious than he was, of the extreme propriety of that Noble-Lord's conduct in this, as well as every other particular; he begged, therefore, that he might not be understood as intending to convey the slightest reflection on the Noble Secretary of State.

Lord Grenville said, he certainly felt the full force of the compliment he had been honoured with from such illustrious authority, and the best way that occurred to him to prove that he wished to deserve it, was to act up to the character of an Englishman, and openly declare, that respectable as the opposition was that was

likely to appear against the slave trade bills, and powerful as it might prove, he was determined firmly, manfully, and with unshaken perseverance and fortitude, to support measures which he considered not only to be highly interesting to the cause of humanity, but to the best interests of the British Empire.

The Duke of Clarence took up the petition of the merchants of Liverpool, and said, it became necessary to name a day for hearing counsel against the slave trade bill, to which that petition referred.

It was agreed to hear counsel when the bill was before the Committee.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—May 22.

A message from the Lords informed the House, that they had agreed to the expiring laws bills, the English small note bill, and the debtors relief bill.

The bill respecting lands subject to thirlage was reported, a clause was brought up, and the bill ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

Peard's divorce bill passed the Committee.

Sir James Marriot's annuity bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed on Friday next.

Leave was given to bring in a bill for regulating the wages of manufacturers in the city and county of Coventry.—Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—May 23.

Mr W. Dundas brought up the report of the Committee on the bill for improving the Harbour of Leith.

The Scots Militia Bill went through a Committee.

A motion was made and agreed to, that the House should to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee to consider so much of the 20th of George II. as relates to the granting of salaries of Sheriffs Depute and Substitutes in Scotland.

The Scots Thirlage Bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

MAY 23.

The passage of the Adda by General Suwarrow, is mentioned in the first circles as one of the highest military achievements upon record. The French had constructed redoubts and a *tete-du-pont*, wherever they imagined the attempt to be practicable. But the Russian General passed over the river in different places without interrupting his march, and then having turned the Republicans, fell upon their works in the rear, which he captured with a prodigious slaughter of their almost defenceless defenders.

The murder of the French Plenipotentiaries cannot much longer be a theme of perversion by the French Directory; a severe enquiry into the business is already set on foot by the Court of Vienna: the Archduke has caused the Commandant of the advanced posts near Radstadt to be arrested; and the perpetrators of the crime, at least if not its contrivers, will probably meet with condign punishment.

The Archduke has ordered Lieutenant-General Kofpeth to form a Commission, under the presidency of Lieutenant-General the Count de Sporck, to enquire into the circumstances of the murder of the French Plenipotentiaries, and to cause all the soldiers implicated in that crime to be arrested.

The Commander of Philipburgh, on the Rhine, has published an account of the blockade of that fortress.—In his official report to the Archduke Charles he states, that he had arrested three Frenchmen, who had entered the place for the purpose of seducing the officers of the garrison. They had appointed a meeting with one of the officers who informed the Governor of it. They declared, that they would give 200,000 livres, if necessary.

Accounts from Bergentz put, that all vessels between that place and Lindau were put in requisition by the Austrians, the largest to transport cavalry; and that sixty pontoons were in readiness for the Imperialists to pass the Rhine. The late Bailiff of Berne, and 2000 Swiss emigrants, well armed, are with the Imperial General Hotze.

Col. Williams lately reconnoitred the Swiss shore within musket shot, when a smart cannonade took place. Sixteen volunteers out of every company of the Imperial infantry have been distributed on board the vessels on the Rhine.

If we are to credit the accounts brought by the Hamburg mail, under the head of Constantinople, but which are without any explicit dates, we are to hope that the rash project of Buonaparte and his devoted army in Egypt will end in their total destruction. Djezar Pacha promises that he will not sheathe the sword till they are exterminate to a man.

Private letters from the Hague, of the 11th inst. states, that the Batavian Convention had decreed that all the goods and chattels of those who were attached to the Government of the Stadholder, or who have emigrated since the 1st of January, 1795, shall be confiscated for the good of the Republic. This measure is evidently the last violence of an impotent revenge.—Upon the point of seeing the reinstatement of those who have been faithful to the Constitution of their country, the Dutch Jacobins give way not more to their avarice than to their despair; and by a kind of farewell crime take leave of their power they have usurped and abused.

A private letter from China, dated December 1, states, that the Emperor had communicated to the British factory his royal intention of extending the commerce of China to this country in many valuable articles which had hitherto been prohibited. The important acquisitions likely to be derived from this extension are represented in a very flattering manner. The Emperor has been much indisposed at Peking, and had removed further eastward to his royal residence, attended by the Lama, for the benefit of the air, which is purer by four degrees. The gentlemen belonging to the British factory have been instructed in the Chinese language, and proper instructors sent to Canton, by order of the Emperor, for that purpose, in consequence of a requisition having been made to him through his Ministers.

On the 8th of April last, the King of Spain ordered that a loan be raised by the issuing of certain bills or notes, to the amount of 800 millions of reals, or 200 millions of French livres. This money is to be kept in the treasury, and only used in cases of necessity.—The bills are to bear an interest of four per cent. per annum, which interest is to be punctually paid at Madrid out of the money destined for the payment of the national debt. To this purpose, as well as the gradual payment of the capital, the following sums are to be applied, viz. a tax of 10 per cent. on income; the revenues of vacant bishopricks and benefices; the

duties on silver carried out of the country; the four millions raised on salt, &c.; also the whole of the incomes arising from bishopricks which, by virtue of gifts from the Pope, belong to the Kings, as well as from all royal property in the four military orders of Calatrava, Alcantara, St Jacob, and Montefo.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, just as the House of Commons was about to rise on Tuesday evening, and during the exclusion of strangers from the gallery, intimated to the House the postponement of the budget from Monday next to Monday the 3d of June. This delay is owing to the returns of income under the new act not being yet sufficiently arranged to enable the Commissioners to ascertain, with any degree of accuracy, the amount of the tax.

The India fleet, which has been so long waiting for the dispatches, will be detained some time longer, until certain accounts are received respecting the destination of the French fleet.

On Saturday the following dismissals were announced in Dublin:

Colonel Wolfe and Colonel Foster from the Revenue Board;

Mr A. C. Hamilton from the Barrack; and Mr Neville from the Account Boards.

Judge Kelly to retire from the Common Pleas; to be succeeded by Solicitor General Stewart; and either Mr Knox, (an Anti Unionist, but who opposed Lord Corry's motion,) or Mr William Smith, to be Solicitor General.

That valour is not limited by personal dimensions, is clear, from the contrasted figures of the Russian leader, Suwarrow, and the Austrian Chief, Prince Charles; the former being six feet four inches in height, and proportionally muscular, while the latter is barely five feet one, with a correspondent frame of the most delicate texture!

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Indefatigable, dated Plymouth Sound, May 12, 1799, to a gentleman at Hull.

We made Corunna, spoke two Spanish fishing boats, who informed us, that five sail of the line, one frigate, and some corvettes, were to fail the first north-east wind; we stretched to the westward for a day or two, and then made Corunna; before we reached it a north-east wind came; being apprehensive the above squadron would fail, we carried all sail possible day and night to reach our cruising ground. On Saturday the 27th were close in with the land, carried away our jib-boom, and on Sunday evening, we saw the above squadron come out of Ferrol, one of them a three-decker; we kept close in with the land till dark, then wore and stood towards the enemy to watch their motions; we wore and tacked with them, only in the day time kept a little farther to windward, for we observed one of the 74's failed remarkably well; on Monday run close down in the first watch, about half past twelve we were alarmed greatly, as the person on the look out, cried out, "a line of battle on the lee bow making sail." We made sail, and soon found ourselves a long way to windward of them; we were at the time we made sail, within gun-shot; they never offered to chase us, nor ever left sight of the land, but kept standing off and on. On Wednesday morning fell in with the Childers brig, with dispatches for Lord St Vincent, informed us of the French fleet being out, and by her we sent our dispatches to his Lordship, and we made sail for England. It is the general opinion of all on board, that the French intend to join the Spaniards, off Ferrol, and it would have been dangerous to watch their motions any longer, for the French coming to join them, we should have been between the French fleet and Spanish squadron, so it would have been an impossibility to escape them. The Indefatigable failed very well this cruise, for the went ten knots on a bow-line without any fore-top-gallant fail, the fore-top-mast being sprung, and the went 11; 4 under close-reefed main-top-sail and fore-fail before the wind. If I may be allowed to judge, this is good going."

COURT OF KING'S BENCH, MAY 23.

SITTINGS BEFORE LORD KENYON AND A SPECIAL JURY. BROOKE, v. MORGAN, BART.

Mr MINGAY stated, that this was an action on a policy of insurance on the life of Mrs Brooke, the wife of the plaintiff, against Sir Charles Morgan, President of the Equitable Insurance Society, to recover the sum of 1000l. The plaintiff entered into this policy in 1777, on the life of his lady for 1000l. Some time after, this gentleman had disputes with his wife, in consequence of which, she was under the necessity of living in a foreign land. The plaintiff being indebted to a Mr Russell, transferred over to him this policy. The annual premium, which was 42l. 11s. had been regularly paid down till the year 1797. The premium was payable on the 28th of October; and Mr Lane, the person or agent who used to pay the premium, had always received a written memorandum, reminding him of payment; but in 1797 he had not received any such notice, and therefore the payment of the premium escaped his attention. He did not recollect that he had not paid it, till the 25th or 26th of January 1798. He called at the Insurance Office, on the 29th of January 1798, and tendered the premium for the year 1797, and which ought to have been paid in the preceding October.

A gentleman at the office told this agent, that he believed the policy was void. The witness told him it was entirely an omission of his own, and that if there was any interest to pay, he was willing to pay for over-time. He desired the witness to sit down, and went and consulted with another gentleman in the office.—That person then told the witness he would take the premium, provided he would pay a forfeit of 5l. which he did. Some months after a person from the office called on the agent, and wished to return the premium and forfeit. On the 29th of January, the time when the premium for 1797 was paid, Mrs Brooke was in fact dead. According to one of the articles of this Society, the premium may be paid any time within three months, after it becomes due, provided the person who neglected the payment can certify that the person on whose life the policy is made is in good health at the time the policy was revived, and provided also that a forfeit of 5l. is paid. In this case when Mr Lane, the agent, paid the premium on the 29th of January, Mrs Brooke was dead. On that ground the plaintiff was nonsuited.

The trade of Philadelphia is rapidly on the decline. In 1796 the number of clearances from that port were 1692; in 1797 it decreased to 1293; and in 1798 it was under one thousand.

LONDON—MAY 24.

The Hamburg mail, due on Wednesday, has not arrived; it is not, however, to be expected that it will bring any later intelligence from the seat of war in Italy than that which appeared in the London Gazette Extraordinary of Wednesday night; but we look to receive by it a confirmation of the expulsion of the French from the Grison territory, which will open a way for the Imperialists into the heart of Switzerland.

It is pretty confidentially whispered in the ministerial circles, that a dissolution of our Parliament, as well as that the session will close in the course of a fortnight or three weeks.

The account of the death of the French Minister, signed by all the Deputies at Rastadt, and transmitted to their respective Courts, was drawn up by the Prussian Envoy.

It is expected at Strasburgh, that the Directory will send two new Plenipotentiaries to that place, and that the negotiation will be continued there with the several States of the Empire. One of the Ministers of the Elector of Bavaria, and an Envoy of Hesse Darmstadt, are at present there, and have had conferences with Jean Debry.

Letters from the Mediterranean state, that 4000 Russians had been disembarked at Manfredonia, and had joined the insurgents in the kingdom of Naples. The city of Naples was already evacuated, and all the French troops had re-entered the states of the church.

There is an obscure rumour in the ministerial circles that our great financiers have it in agitation to reinforce the income tax when needful, by a plan of a still more novel complexion.

We have heard with great satisfaction of some approaches to a perfect reconciliation between two kingdoms in whose happiness these kingdoms do not cease to be interested. The late splendid and elegant Calcutta House, in succession by the principal branches of their illustrious House, may have had this amiable design for one part of their object; and the very elegant presents that have been lately sent from B—gham to C—n House, seem to promise that it has been accomplished.

A GORMANDIZER.—At the Fighting Cocks and Star, at Leek, Staffordshire, a few days since, W. Rogers, a labourer, devoured five pounds of bacon, two penny rolls, twelve pennyworth of gingerbread, and twenty eggs, which he walked down with three quarts of ale, and then walked to Ashbourne (15 miles) in three hours and a half. Little less than 500l. depended in small bets upon this rational performance.

ELOPEMENT.

A young lady, whose heart seems to have been in the millin kind, at once tender and inflammable, eloped on Thursday night, from the fashionable end of the town, with her Guardian. The great disparity between seventeen and fifty induced her mother, with a view to obstruct the matrimonial propensities of the lured fair, to doom her to solitary confinement in a pretty bed-chamber, on the third floor. Thither the eyes of her loving Argus followed her. A faithful servant was the confidant of his amour, and to his fidelity was assigned the arduous task of liberating the fair captive.

Never was a commission more punctually executed. A tree, planted by love, raised its dusky branches, most close to the chamber-window; to which, with their friendly aid, *Joby* mounted at midnight, and the adventurous damsel consigning herself to his care, descended in safety. January, no doubt, was at the foot of the tree, when the lovely May was in its bosom. Alas! no such thing, he was soaring in bed. The faithful Squire, however soon awoke him to his good fortune; and a chaise being in readiness, they immediately set out for Gretna Green, where the rapid Vulcan has, probably, ere this, clinched those chains which nothing but death or Doctors Commons can destroy. The young lady when of age, will be entitled to a fortune of 15000l.

ARMY OF THE DANUBE.

The following is an official statement of the French army of the Danube, and the position which it occupied on the 5th of May, with an account of the divisions of which it is composed, and their respective commanders.

The right wing extends from Bormio as far as Rheyneck. It is commanded by General Fournet, whose head-quarters were at St Gall, and consist of three divisions. The first commanded by General Mardard, has its head-quarters at Zitzens; the second, by General Lecourbe, at Zernes; and the third, by General Lorges, at Allestetten.

The centre reaches from Arbon, on the lake of Constance, to the Frickthal, and forms four divisions.—The first, under General Vandamme, has its head-quarters at Andelfingen. The second, under General Oudinot, supports its right on Munsterlingen, and its left on St. Gall; the head-quarters are at Frankenfeld. The third, under Thurreau, has its head-quarters at Bulach; and the fourth, under the command of General Soult, remains in reserve in Wil, and the vicinity.

The left wing comprises all the troops upon the right bank of the Rhine, before Kehl, and the old Bruck, and stretches along the Rhine as far as Lauterbourg. It forms two divisions. The first, commanded by General Souham, comprehends all the troops from Lauterbourg to Huningen inclusively. The head-quarters are at Basle. The second, under General Legrand, comprises the troops before Kehl and the old Bruck; its head-quarters are at Wilstat.

Reserve of cavalry for the centre.—The division which composes this reserve is posted behind Basle, under the command of General Ney.

Division of cavalry.—The division is cantoned between Strasburgh and Basle; it is to be under the orders of General Klein, who has also the command of all the cavalry of the army. The head-quarters are at Basle.

Division of the interior of Helvetia.—This body, consisting of the garrison battalions of the late army of Helvetia, is under the orders of General Nottmann, whose head-quarters are at Lucerne.

First military division.—This is the same as what formerly bore this name; it is commanded by General Laroche, and its head-quarters are at Strasburgh.

Division of the Lower Rhine.—This comprises the garrison of Mannheim, and the troops advanced to the right of that place. It is commanded by General Colaud, and the head-quarters at Mannheim.

The four united departments are to be commanded by General Dufour, who has his head-quarters at Colmar.

The head-quarters of the General in Chief has been since the 1st of May at Zurich.

BUONAPARTE IN SYRIA.

That part of this country into which the French are said to have advanced, is called by the Turks Castravan (Anti Libanus) is rich in productions, and enjoys a healthy climate and temperate air. The inhabitants are partly Druses and partly Christians of the Roman Catholic persuasion, who live together in perfect harmony, and have maintained their independence for centuries against all the attempts of the Porte to subdue them. They have even in their turn attacked the Turks, and plundered Damascus, and other towns in the plains. Their capital, Barut, situated on the coast, is however at present occupied by the troops of the Pacha of Acri, Damascus, &c. who took it from them a few years ago.

They are a very warlike people, and have often had 100,000 men under arms, or at least ready to take the field on an emergency.

The Government is composed of twelve emirs, one of whom presides in their Councils, and is styled the Great Emir. They command the armies, and administer justice in their several provinces or districts, and with so much equity do they conduct themselves, that no complaints are ever heard against their decisions. Their revenues arise from the customs on imported and exported merchandise, and from their own patrimonial lands. The people being free from capitation and every other kind of tax, or that extortion which in Turkey is called *anania*, have no grievance to complain of, and are sincerely attached to their Government and Government.

The letters from Constantinople have frequently predicted that Gezir Pacha would do great things against Buonaparte; but if the critical situation of this Pacha, whom the Porte has sought to destroy for many years, considered, it will not be surprising that these expectations have not been realized, notwithstanding the large army under his command, partly composed of Albanians, Bosnians, Epirotes, and Croats, invited into the country by him, and personally attached to him. Possessed of a vast territory, with the power of an unconquered Sovereign, secure (if he escapes poison or assassination) from all open attempts by a Turkish army; grown old, and fatigued with every kind of enjoyment, he has no inducement to risk his present happiness by encountering an enemy, against whom he has no injury to revenge, as he has no attachment to the Porte, nor, in the contrary, see his own injuries revenged in the humiliation of the Porte, and the ravages carried into its provinces by a foreign invader. The more the Porte is weakened, the greater will be his security; and the neighbourhood of the French will serve him as an excuse to the Porte for keeping up so large a military establishment at home to defend the provinces he governs. He has however formerly shewn himself an enemy to the French, whose merchants established at Acri, were some years ago cruelly treated by him.

Since fifteen years he has been constantly purchasing cannon from European merchants; and it is affirmed that he has a very large train of artillery, although probably very badly served.

PORTSMOUTH—May 23.

This morning was put in here a French ship-rigged vessel, captured on Saturday last, by the *Arethusa* frigate. She is laden with bale goods, and will turn out a valuable prize. The *Arethusa* was left in chase of two others, and there is little doubt that one or both of them will be taken. The French prize in coming in harbour, got aground on the Spit; but lifted with the tide, without having received any material damage. She is copper-bottomed.

Yesterday passed by the brig *Mary*, Astell master, from Sierra Leone, in forty-eight days; landed two Gentlemen, passengers, who report the colony to be in a thriving state, and say they did not meet the French fleet, or any other squadron, in the passage, but saw a great many straggling vessels, one of which chased them for several hours.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST—May 24.

The *Arethusa* frigate, with the East India fleet, were well off Madeira 19th April.

The *Hygeia*, Pawson, from St Thomas's to Lancaster; the *Good Intent*, Boog, and Margaret, Killock, from Greenock to New Providence; the *Good Intent*, Northcote, from Greenock to Quebec; and Caroline, from Liverpool to Newfoundland, are captured by the Bourdelais privateer, of 22 guns in 24 long 19.

The *Janie*, Watt, from Jamaica to Clyde, is taken and carried into Passage.

The *Eleonora*, Boye, from Hamburg to Philadelphia, is taken and carried into Rochelle.

The *Jean*, Norris, of Dundee, with barley, for Dublin; the *Elizabeth*, Mackie, of Aberdeen; and the *Jane* and *Mary*, Watt, of ditto, are captured by La Delle schooner privateer, of Dunkirk, and carried into Bergen.

The *Admiral Nelson*, Young, from London to Dominica, is captured in the West Indies.

The *Swain*, Warren, from Yarmouth to Plymouth, is taken and carried into Calais.

The *Madonna Calamita*, from Constantinople to Yarmouth, foundered at sea.

The *Delight*, Bernie, from London to Peterhead, is taken and carried into Sogendahl in Norway.

The *Mary*, Hunter, from Clyde to Charleston, and the *Mary*, Campbell, from Clyde for New Providence; are captured and carried into Passage.

The *Martha* and *Ann*, Garland, from Lynn to Ensworth, was stranded on the Kenish Knock 21st inst. crew saved. All a collier brig, name unknown.

The *Fox*, from Charleston to Bilbao, was captured on the 7th April, by La Courageux French privateer.

The *Peggy*, Andrews, from Lisbon to Dublin, is taken and carried into Camarines.

The *Atlas*, Westmark, from Genoa to Liverpool, is taken by a French privateer, and carried into Copto, near Malaga.

WINDS AT DEAL.

May 21, S.W.—22, W.N.W.—23, W.S.W.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 1—Hamburg, 1—Lisbon, 1.

Due—Ireland 2—Hamburg 2—Lisbon 2.

INCOME ACT.

Whereas doubts have arisen upon the effect of the schedule A annexed to cap. 13, 39th Geo. III. commonly called the Income Act;—a case was laid before Lord Advocate and Mr Solicitor General, for their opinion, "If one-fourth of the income of the land-owners, arising from the lands in the occupation of tenants at rack-rent, was to be deducted from the gross rent of said lands?"—upon which case, Lord Advocate and Mr Solicitor, after considering the amended act, cap. 22, 39th Geo. III. which last act expressly repeals all the schedules in the first recited act, were decidedly of opinion, that the income of the landowner shall be taken to be the full amount of the rent payable to him by the tenant, without any deduction of a one-fourth. But from which gross rent, the land-tax, feu-duty, minister's stipend, if payable by the land-owner, per centage on repairs, &c. and the actual expenses of collecting the rents, as more particularly mentioned in the schedules annexed to the said last act, will fall to be deducted.

April 22, 1799.

The French say, that the Austrian soldiers were taken from the *plough*; so was Cincinnatus, and he proved himself a good husbandman, by giving his enemies a sound thrashing.

Lady Antrim was a Peeress in her own right, and not a widow, as has been erroneously stated.

BANK STOCK		INDIA STOCK	
3 per cent. ann.	55 6 5 1/2	Long Ann.	13 13 1/2
4 per cent. ann.	69 7 1/2	Short ditto.	6 1 1/2
5 per cent. ann.	87 8 1/2	Omnium	
This day, (May 24) at twelve o'clock—3 per cent. red.—			
5 per cent. ann. 55 5 3/4			

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—MAY 27.

BREIT FLEET.

We formerly mentioned the arrival of the Prince of Wales packet at Falmouth, which reached that port on the 21st, in nine days from Lisbon. She came, as we have already stated, without a mail, having been dispatched expressly to Government with the account of the Breit fleet.

The advices received by this vessel are highly interesting, since they remove every doubt relative to the first object of the French expedition, which now evidently appears to be forming a junction with the Spanish fleet in Cadiz. The following particulars form the most accurate statement we have been able to collect of the intelligence brought by the Packet.

On the 12th inst. Mr Walpole, the British Minister at Lisbon, received an express overland, from Captain Peard, of the Success frigate, in Lagos bay, dated the 7th, stating that, on the 11th inst. he had fallen in with the Breit fleet, consisting of 19 sail of the line and 11 frigates, about 35 leagues west of Oporto, steering S. W. and by S. and that he was to proceed immediately from Lagos bay, with this intelligence to Lord St Vincent.

The fleet under Lord St Vincent amounts to 19 or 20 sail of the line, and when the packet left Lisbon, the following was stated to be the disposition of this force: Lord Keith was off Cadiz with 13 sail, three were on the coast of Barbary, and three or four off Gibraltar.

Admiral Whithead's squadron, which sailed from Plymouth on the 6th, to reinforce Lord St Vincent's, was, it is said, seen off the Tagus on the 11th.

These squadrons united, will form a fleet of about 25 sail of the line.

Another account, which we think not so good as the above, because we do not learn that the Prince of Wales saw or heard any thing of the French, is founded on the authority of a private letter, written in consequence of the arrival of the Packet.

"On the 9th instant the Breit fleet was met to the southward of Cape Finisterre, steering direct for Cadiz. It then consisted of only 19 sail of the line, as it is said that some of the ships had been obliged to put back, not being sea worthy. On the 13th, Admiral Whithead's squadron, which sailed from Plymouth on the 6th, to reinforce Lord St Vincent, was met near the Tagus."

If, on the 9th instant, the enemy was only a little to the southward of Cape Finisterre, having on the 11th been off Oporto, he must have been considerably driven back. Respecting Admiral Whithead's being met near the Tagus on the 11th, as that was the day on which the Prince of Wales sailed from that river, it is probable the may have seen the squadron alluded to.

From all these circumstances, we are led to indulge very favourable hopes, not only that the French will be prevented from joining the Spaniards, but that Lord St Vincent will be able to come up with, and bring the former to battle. The small disparity of numbers between the two fleets, we do not consider as of sufficient consequence to produce any alarm; this disparity, it is some consolation to observe, would cease to exist, should Admiral Whithead's squadron reach Cadiz in good time.—In this state of things, important news may be expected hourly.

It was a fortunate thing that a reinforcement of six ships of the line, under Admiral Whithead, was sent out to Lord St Vincent. These ships were seen off the Tagus on the 11th instant, and we may hope have been so fortunate as to join his Lordship. A greater force must, however, be sent to that quarter speedily, if we would maintain that superiority which, under Providence, has been acquired by the abilities of our Commanders, and the bravery of our honest tars.

The accounts of the force of the Cadiz fleet, which have reached Lisbon, state it to consist of 27 sail of the line, all ready for sea.

By the accounts received at the Admiralty, the French fleet is stated to have been seen on the 9th inst. off the Rock of Lisbon.

It is reported, that the Breit fleet have actually got safe into Cadiz, the squadron under Lord Keith having, it is said, been previously blown off that station by adverse winds.

A letter from Dublin says that the French and Spanish fleets had succeeded in forming a junction; that on the approach of the former to Cadiz, a rocket was let off as a signal agreed on; which was immediately answered by the latter; and that Lord St Vincent, finding himself between two hostile fleets, immediately failed for Gibraltar.

The situation of Lagos is, as our nautical and geographical readers know, forty leagues south of Lisbon; from which former port, if Captain Pearl failed on the 7th to join Lord St Vincent, having left the French on the 1st off Oporto, steering rather from the land, it is to be fairly inferred, that his Lordship would receive intelligence of their course some days before it could be possible for them to reach Cadiz.

Government are said to be in possession of accurate information relative to the strength and destination of the Texel fleet, through the medium of private letters from the Hague, as late as the 12th inst.

The Princess Royal packet has arrived at Falmouth, with a mail from Jamaica.

BUDGET.—The new taxes are said to be—10 per cent. on the customs, an additional duty on salt, marble, and male servants.

DUBLIN—May 23.

The loan of two millions was on Tuesday last purchased by LUKE WHITE, Esq.; the terms were, as our readers may have seen by the official notice, that the person offering to take the smallest difference in treasury bills between 100l. capital and 5l. per cent. stock should have the preference. The biddings were as follow:—

Mr WHITE, who offered to take L. 24 15 0

Mess. BERESFORD and Co. 26 16 6

Mess. LATOUCHE, 28 5 0

The loan was accordingly given to Mr WHITE, who thus purchases the 5 per cents. at 75 1/2; i. e.

5 per cents. L. 75 5 0

Treasury Bills for L. 24 15 0

L. 100 0 0

Being about 6l. 12s. per cent. to be paid by the nation for the loan.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—May 24.

The Scotch thirlage bill was read a third time and passed.

The House in a Committee, on the 20th Geo. III. resolved that the Sheriff depute and substitute of Scotland should be in future paid out of the same branch of the revenue as the Lords of Session and Judiciary.—The report was ordered to be received on Monday.

The farther consideration of the report of the Committee of Secrecy, was postponed to Thursday.

The report of the bill for warehousing East India goods, was received and agreed to.

On the motion of the Secretary at War, a Committee was appointed to consider the allowance to be given to certain subaltern militia officers in time of peace.

Nothing later respecting the Breit fleet has been received, than the accounts brought by the Prince of Wales packet, but the greatest anxiety prevails for farther intelligence.

Yesterday forenoon a fire broke out in the premises possessed by Dr CHARLES STEWART, at Windlestraw, in the neighbourhood of this city. Before sufficient assistance could be procured, the whole out-houses were consumed, as also a great deal of husbandry utensils, and two horses and a cow. The houses being covered with thatch, soon caught the fire, and as easily communicated it, there being a very high westerly wind at the time.—This fire is said to have been occasioned by a woman throwing out some burning ashes on a dunghill, the sparks from which took hold of the thatch of one of the houses.

Last week the Perthshire fencible cavalry left Newcastle on their rout to Manchester.

The fleet from Cork for the West Indies, under convoy of the Arab, was parted with, all well, on the 29th April, in lat. 40. 45. and lon. 50. 6. by the *Isabella* of Greece, JOHN DONALDSON, master, who is arrived at Lisbon. The fleet at the time the *Isabella* parted, had a fresh gale at E. N. E. and a prospect of a short passage.

The *Mary*, HUNTER, from Clyde, for Charleston, is taken by a French privateer, and carried into France. The *Charlotte*, Captain DARGO, is arrived at Messina.

Copy of a letter from an Officer on board the *Phaeton*, dated May 18. off Ireland, to his friend in Hall.

"I have just time to say we are in sight of Tory Island, with the *Stag* and *Clyde* frigates. We left the fleet yesterday; they are cruising 30 leagues to the S. W. of Tory, 25 sail of the line, 8 of them three-deckers.—We hear nothing of the French fleet.

DISTILLERY.

We understand, from the very high price of grain, that the Scotch Distillery will be stopped from working, on or before 1st July, when the act expires.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY—MAY 25.

The Assembly agreed to take into consideration on Wednesday, the complaint and appeal of some members of the Presbytery of Stirling, against the sentence of the said Presbytery accepting of the resignation of Mr WILLIAM INNES, minister of the second charge of Stirling; and, in the mean time, the Assembly ordained, that the said Mr WILLIAM INNES be summoned to appear before them upon Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock, in the New Church Aisle, in order to answer for his conduct, in giving up his ministerial charge at Stirling, and appointed their clerk to issue out an order to one of their officers for this purpose, who should deliver the summons to said Mr W. Innes personally, or at his dwelling-house, and shall return a declaration thereon.

Saturday, his Grace the COMMISSIONER was so much indisposed, as to be unable to attend the Assembly, and yesterday his indisposition still continuing, there was no procession to the church.

MARRIED.

On Monday last, Mr JAMES PATON, jun. manufacturer, to Miss AGNES MALPIN, daughter of Mr Duncan Malpin, merchant here.

At Inverness, on the 9th May current, the Rev. Mr JAMES FOWLER, Minister of Glenmoriston, to Miss MARGARET GRANT, daughter of Alpin Grant, Esq. of that place.

DIED.

At Edinburgh, on Friday the 24th inst. the Right Hon. the Earl of SELKIRK.

On the 22d instant, JAMES MACKENZIE, Esq. of Woodstock.

At Burntisland Castle, on the 24th inst. in the ninth year of his age, ROBERT CAMPBELL BEATSON, Esq. the only son of Robert Beatson of Kilrie, Esq.

DEATHS, BIRTHS, AND MARRIAGES.

TO THE PRINTER OF THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

If you knew how comfortable it is for us who live a few miles from town, to learn all that is going on in the dear metropolis, I am sure you would never omit those essential articles to our happiness, *Deaths, Births, and Marriages*. These are to us of far more importance than affairs of state, or the history of the war, and the taxes; they are matters that come home "to our business and bosoms," and what is more important than all, they are matters upon which we can venture to talk without the least risk of contradiction.

For, Sir, suppose now, that we read of the death of my Lord —, or Sir —, or plain Mr Such-a-one, is it not evident that all the world can talk about his character, mention the very hour he died, the disorder which killed him, the exact state of his income, and what, and how he has left his money? and all this with a degree of positive certainty, that admits of no contradiction. To be sure one may be a little mistaken sometimes. There are cafes where men have lived exceedingly rich, who have been found at last worth nothing; a plain proof, in my poor opinion, that that part of the Bible is wrong translated, which says, "that we can take nothing out of this world with us." I have known a man possessed of a thousand a-year when he died, and when buried, and his heirs were looking about, they could not find enough to defray the undertaker's bill. What can be a clearer proof that he must have taken it with him, unless we were to believe, what I usually took only for a metaphor, that "riches make themselves wings and fly away."

Then, Sir, as to *Births*, what a fund for enquiry and conversation—"Bless me, has she a child at last?"—Well, I thought he had done with all that.—Or—"What! another child; that woman will ruin her husband in brass—to be sure he'll have an allowance in the income act—but such a family!"—"A girl! is it?" what a disappointment there will be! Such a fine estate too—it must all go to the nephew; and you know they hate the nephew as they hate the devil!"—"What! a boy at last! there will be such rejoicing—I dare say, we shall be asked—Well! he'll have a fine fortune, that's certain—but what will become of the poor girls. Miss

Tisley will not hold her head quite so high up now, &c.

But of all earthly enjoyments, Mr Printer, do give us plenty of *marriages*. We don't want you to make them; we can do that in a time of scarcity.—O! how delightful are the reports of our Secret Committees—What plots, and conspiracies! What letters found! what discoveries. But when the Church has given her hat, you ought to conceal nothing from us. We will give up both banks of the Rhine; and both the banks of Scotland into the bargain, rather than you should not give place to the successful negotiations at the court of Hymen. We will pay the income bill, without any debates or amendments, but don't fence us of a single wedding. We will cheerfully redeem our land-tax, but don't deprive us of knowing who and who are come together, which would ruin us beyond all redemption, and turn our tea tables into Quaker meetings. How comfortable to read and deficient upon those *Unions*—"What is he married to be? Who would have thought it? A poor thumping, awkward thing—Nay, the girl is very well; but to be sure she'll have a sad time of it with him. What, is he not good-tempered?—Good-tempered! Lord! the very reverse; why, I'll tell you, what I never mentioned before, and so let it go no further—would you believe, the fellow made proposals to me?—He is right, however.—O no great matter of that—all depends on two aunts; that are likely to bury the whole family. But, bless my heart! who is this next? take the *Mercury*, and read it with your own eyes.—Tom Perkins to Miss Gossamer—Lord! it's the little dab of a girl you saw at Mrs Blazon's card-party! What the! My stars! was ever the like? A little affected, pert thing.—And who is Perkins? O! a low fellow of a merchant, you must remember him at our assembly last year—his father is just dead, and left him a mint of money. But what could he see in her?—and then she has not a penny of fortune, except from her uncle, and he may marry; he is not above sixty, a hale, hearty man, and very cantankerous!"

And so, Mr Printer, mind what we say, and let us have plenty of the necessities of life and conversation; and in return we will give you up all the affairs of Europe; being, Sir,

Your very humble servant,

Ten miles from Edinburgh, LETITIA CLACKIE, for Self and Co.

LONDON—ENTERED INWARDS.

May 21, Berwick, Berwick packet, Smith.—Dundee, Dundee packet, Milne.—Berwick and Leith, Eliza, Grd.

22, Leith, Roxburgh packet, Taylor.—Berwick and Leith, Coldstream packet, Watson.

CLEARED OUTWARDS.

May 21, Berwick, Industry, Richardson; Zephyr, Weatherly.—Bosness, Carron, Watt.—Inverness, Isabella, Clark.

22, Leith, Glasgow packet, Hall.

WILLIAM COOPER, UPHOLSTERER.

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his Friends and the Public, That he has moved from his Warehouse, High Street, to No. 6, LEITH TERRACE, Edinburgh.

F R U I T S.

To be Sold, by public auction, in the warehouse of Walker, Thomson, & Co. Leith, on Friday next, the 31st current, at 11 o'clock,

ABOUT 390 QUARTER BARRELS LEXIA RAISINS. 140 DITTO SUN RAISINS.

LEITH, MAY 25, 1799.

FLAX SEED.

To be Sold by Auction at Kirkcaldy, the 29th May, at 12 o'clock, for behoof of Underwriters,

ONE HUNDRED AND ONE HOGSHEADS FLAX-SEED.

Apply to GEO. MORGAN.

CHEAP HABERDASHERY.

At No. 29, SOUTH BRIDGE STREET.

JOHN FORREST respectfully gives notice, That there is this day arrived at his Shop a beautiful choice of fine all-wide London Printed CALICOES, which will all be sold off from 3d. to 6d. the yard below the common prices;—has also on hand, a large quantity best Broad Striped CALLIMANCOES, which he still continues to sell so low as 1s. the yard; beautiful BLACK MODES, of a particular soft quality, 20 per cent. below the former prices; rich Plain and Fancy SATIN RIBBONS, 3d. and 6d. the yard; MUSLIN HANDKERCHIEFS, and Plain BOOK MUSLINS, great bargains; Irish Linens, Cambrics, Dimities, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. and every other article in Haberdashery, all uncommonly cheap.—AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

NEW SHOP.

JAMES HENDERSON returns his grateful thanks to his Friends and the Public for their liberal support, and begs leave to inform them, That he is now MOVED to that Shop, No. 32, South Bridge Street, east side, lately possessed by Miss Hall, which he has this day opened with a complete choice of LINEN-DRAPERY and HABERDASHERY, calculated for the Season, which will be sold at such prices as merit a continuance of their favour already experienced, consisting of an elegant assortment of London all-wide Printed Cottons and Muslins, sold at the London prices.

Dimities and India Tweels and Muslins, India and British Muslins of every description, Long Cloths, Cambric Muslins, suited for Bonnets, Cloaks, and Dresses.

Rich Modes, Black Gauzes, and Patent Cloaks Black and White Patent Vails, Black Laces and Thread Edgings, Plain and Figured Ribbons, in great variety, Linens; Long Lawns, and Cambrics, Flannels of all sorts,—Bombazens, Black and Coloured Stript Mancoes, Men and Women's Silk and Cotton Hose, Straw, Chip, and Leghorn Bonnets of the newest fashion, Black, White, and Coloured Silk Gloves—Leather do. Silk and Worsted Shawls—Printed do. Pulicate Handkerchiefs for the neck and pocket, Bed Ticks, Counterpanes, and Quilts, &c.

N. B.—Those remaining of his former assortment will be sold very low, always making room for new goods, being to receive fresh supplies weekly.

No. 32, SOUTH BRIDGE STREET, May 27, 1799.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be Sold by auction, on Thursday the 30th May current, in No. 35, George Street, possessed by Sir John McGrigor Murray, Bart.

A New and Elegant Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, among which are beautiful Turkey and Wilton Carpets, Mirror Glasses, Mounted Beds, Clothes Presses, &c. &c.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock each day, and to continue until the whole are sold off.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To be Sold by auction, on Friday the 31st of May current, in No. 21, George Street, opposite the Assembly Rooms.

PART of the FURNITURE of said House, consisting of Dining-room, Drawing-room, and Bed-chamber; Furniture.—The sale to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

The Union Shipping Company's Assorted Goods, EDINBURGH & BERWICK PACKET, WILLIAM COOPER Master, and BERWICKSHIRE PACKET, JAMES CUMMING Master.

Will take in goods, the former till Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock; and the latter till Friday, at noon, when they will sail.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, May 27, 1799.

